Solar energy

3141. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether solar energy is being used in various fields;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of energy saving;

(c) whether incentives are being given to popularize solar energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Solar energy systems are presently being used, mainly for decentralized niche applications such as lighting, pumping, telecommunication, small power requirements in remote areas and water heating etc. So far around 12.8 lakh solar photovoltaic systems aggregating to about 82 Megawatt capacity have been installed in the country. In addition about 11 lakh square metre collector area has been installed for solar water heating applications, which is equivalent to about 770 Megawatt capacity.

(c) and (d) The Government is providing a number of incentives like subsidy, soft loan, 80% accelerated depreciation, concessional duty on import of raw materials and certain products, excise duty exemption on certain devices/systems for popularizing solar energy technologies in the country.

(e) Does not arise.

Implementation of Small Wind Energy and Hybrid System in Tamil Nadu

3142. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of State Nodal Agency looking after the implementation of Small Wind Energy and Hybrid System in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the details of wind mills sanctioned and installed in the State during the last four years and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Programme on "Small Wind Energy and Hybrid Systems" is implemented in Tamil Nadu by the State Nodal Agency namely Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency, Chennai.

(b) Five Water Pumping Wind Mills have been set up in the State during 2002-03 to 2005-06 at Mailam and Edapalayam, in Tindivanam Taluk, Villupuram District, Idayarpalayam and Semmipalayam, in Palladam Taluk, Coimbatore District, and Pallikaranai, Chennai.

Electrification of villages

3143. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of villages do not have electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have adopted a policy to cover one lakh villages, presently deprived of electricity, with electricity relying mostly on non-conventional sources of energy especially for the benefit of villages in the remote areas;

(d) the details thereof;

(e) the number of projects for covering villages in Jharkhand identified if any, so far indicating number of instances where Draft Project Report (DPR) have been received and lying pending; and

(f) present status of implementation of the said policy in Jharkhand, including implementation of pending Draft Project Reports?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) The details of number of un-electrified villages State-wise, as per 2001 census, is at Statement (*See* below) Approx. 1.19 lakhs villages are un-electrified and it is estimated, the number of un-electrified villages will go upto 1.25 lakhs as per the new definition of village electrification.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, Ministry of Power, under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) envisages covering one lakh